THE ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Together

With ſundry good and needfull ordinances for Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Victualers, Vintners, and Butchers: And alſo other Aſſizes in Weights and Meaſures, *which by the Lawes of this* REALME, *are commanded to be obſerved and kept by all manner of perſons, as well within Liberties as without*

Whereunto there are alſo added, ſundry good and needfull Orders, in making and retayling of all kinds of lawfull Breads, *vendible vnto his Maieſties Subiects in the Commonwealth, agreeing with the Statutes, Lawes, and Ancient Orders and Cuſtomes of this Realme of England.*

The which Statutes and ancient Orders and Cuſtomes, for making and retayling of all lawfull ſorts of Bread, as aforeſaid, haue beene heretofore ſeene, *allowed and are commanded to be kept, by the Right Honourable the Lords*, and others of the Kings Maieſties Honourable Privie Counſell.

Newly corrected and enlarged from twelve pence the Quarter of Wheat, vnto three pound and ſix pence the Quarter, according to the riſing and falling of the *price thereof in the Market, by ſix pence altring in euery Quarter of Wheat.*

Ioh. Cant.
Ch. Hatton.
W. Burley.
H. Derby.
Cha. Howard.
H. Hunſdon.

Tho. Buchurſt.
S. Francis Konwles.
S. Tho. Heneage.
S. I. Forteſcue.
S. I. Woolley.

LONDON,

Printed by *Richard Biſhop*, and are to be ſold by *Iohn Griſmond* at the Signe of the Gun in Ivie-lane, 1636.

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TO ALL MAGISTRATES AND OTHERS HIS Majesties Officers.

FOrasmuch as (gentle Reader) in my last Booke, made for the Assize of Bread, which was grounded and drawn (by a try-all made) from the poyse of the very graine of Wheat, and the perfect liquor which seasoned the same, there was no Allowance given for the Bakers, either in respect of their baking, or yet for any other needful charges belonging unto the same Mystery, but the same Allowance was referred unto the discretion of all such Magistrates and Officers, as should have Authority to deale therein, according to the Dearth and Cheapnesse of all things thereunto necessary, as the time and place (where any such Baker should inhabit) required. As in, and by my sayd Booke it plainly appeareth.

And now forasmuch as divers Officers, by reason of their unskilfulnesse and want of knowledge, do

not afford the Bakers such sufficient Allowances therein, as are answerable unto all the charges of Baking at this day, wherby some questions are made betweene the said Officers and the Bakers concerning that matter: I have therefore at this present thought it good not only to revoke my said Booke (in respect of the said Assize of Bread only:) and to my great paines and travell to draw and publish this new Booke for the good and true Assize of all sorts of Bread now by the Lawes vendible unto the Kings Majesties Subjects in the Common-wealth, deriving the same in every sort according to the Law: that is to say, that the halfe-penny Cocket, and the pennie Cocket, made of the second prized Wheat: The halfe pennie Wheaten Lofe, the pennie Wheaton Lofe, and the pennie Houshold Lofe, taking their ground or Assize from the coorse Cocket of seven pound twelve pence, according to the Statute in that behalfe, made in the one and fiftieth yeere of the raigne of King *Henry* the Third: and although the ancient custome and order of this Realm hath bin, that three halfe-penny worth of White Bread should alwayes weigh one pennie worth of Whearon bread: and one pennie worth of houshold bread should justly weigh two penny worth of white bread (as it appeareth by divers old and ancient Size bookes heretofore set forth:) Yet the said Statute made in the one and fiftieth yeere of the raygne of King *Henry* the Third, sheweth that the finest sort of White bread, should bee drawne from the fine Cocket of six pound eighteene shillings mentioned

A revocation of the last Assize in the bread only.

Bread drawne from the coorse Cocket An. 51. H. 3.

The fine Cocket.

in

in the said Statute, which differeth somewhat from the coorse Cocket of seven pound twelve pence, and is somewhat lesse in Assize than after the rate of the said coorse Cocket aforesaid: which Law I have followed in this my booke (omitting the odde Fractions in mony which are very small, and under the value of one halfe-penny weight) whereby every Officer may perfectly discerne and know, what every sort of bread should weigh in true proportion and rate, and how to Assize the Bakers in all sorts of their breads according to the same Law, together with such allowance towards their charges for every quarter baking, as is very reasonable, and requisite therefore to bee made and allowed, whereby all difficulty and questions hereafter may be avoyded: but also have drawn the same unto a greater & higher proportion in the prices of the quarter of Wheat than heretofore it hath beene, as by the said rates it doth plainly appeare: beginning the same at twelve pence the quarter of Wheat, and so raysing the said Assize by six pence increasing in the quarter of Wheat, unto three pound six pence the quarter. And whereas it plainly appeareth by the old Assize Booke (yet extant to bee seene) set forth and published in the twelfth yeere of the raigne of King *Henry* the seventh, being neere one hundred yeeres past, that every Baker should then be allowed two shillings for all manner of charges in baking of a quarter of Wheat, over and above the second price of Wheat, in the Market, by the which he ought to size his bread: which two shillings was allowed in this manner.

Assize calculated unto three pound sixe pence the quarter of Wheat.

When

When wheat was ſold for twelve ſhillings the quarter, the Baker ſhould bake after fourteen ſhillings the quarter. And at fourteen ſhillings the quarter, hee ſhould bake after ſixteen ſhillings the quarter, as in the ſayd Book of Aſſize is to be ſeen. And forasmuch as I do finde, and it moſt plainly appeareth to the judgement of all indifferent men, (by comparing the times now preſent, with the times of one hundred yeeres paſt) that at the publiſhing of the ſayd old Aſſize Book, all manner of charges, and other things neceſſary belonging to the ſayd myſtery of Baking were far better cheap than now they are, *viz.* in fuell, yeaſt, ſervants wages, houſe-rents, and charges of hoſpitality, and ſo generally of all other kinde of things: and for as much as alſo divers trials, which of late I have cauſed to be made by ſeverall wheat taken in divers Countreys of this Realme of *England*, not only in the view of mine owne eyes, but alſo in the preſence of expert and skilfull men, learned in the Lawes, having great and deep knowledge in the Aſſizing of Bread; It doth manifeſtly and plainly appeare, that the Bakers at that time might farre better cheap, and with leſſe charge of ſervants have baked a quarter of wheat, than now they can: (although the ſame trials differ ſomewhat one from the other, by reaſon only of the diverſities of the goodneſſe of wheat) I do therefore think it very good, neceſſary, and conve-nient for the better underſtanding of all Magiſtrates and Officers, as is aforeſaid, that there bee ſet down in this Book of the Aſſizes of Bread, that the Baker of

The charges in baking greater now than heretofore it hath been.

Trials made by ſeverall wheat of divers Countreys.

Difference in the goodneſſe of Wheat.

of Cities, Boroughs, and Corporate Townes, where the three sorts of Bread, *viz.* White, Wheaten, and Houshold are usually baked and sold, shall have six shillings in allowance for the baking of every quarter of Wheat over and above the second price of Wheat in the Market, by the which they ought to bee Sized, because of their great and daily charges and in bearing of Scot and Lot within the same Cities, Boroughs, and Townes Corporate, for every imposition daily to bee laid upon them: which six shillings is to bee allowed according to the same former allowance, in the said twelfth yeere of the raigne of King *Henry* the Seventh aforesaid, in this manner, *viz.* when the second Wheat is at twelve shillings the quarter, the Baker is to bake after eighteene shillings the quarter, and the second Wheat being at eighteene shillings the quarter, hee is to bake after twenty foure shillings the quarter, and so in like manner as the price of the quarter of the second Wheat shall rise and increase. And also that all Bakers inhabiting out of Cities, Boroughs, and Townes Corporate, or in Cities, Boroughs, and Townes Corporate, where but two of the sorts of bread, *viz.* White and Houshold are usually baked and sold, shall have foure shillings in allowance for their charges in baking of every quarter of Wheat over and above the price of the second Wheat in the Market as aforesaid, whereby they ought to be Sized and no more.

Allowance for the Bakers of the City, &c.

Allowance for Bakers of the Countries.

By which good meanes the Magistrates may (in their Offices) be eased, the true Assize of bread duly

kept, and his Majesties Subjects the better served. And thus having bestowed my labour and good will for thy pleasure and profit, I desire thy favourable and friendly construction and censure, requesting that if any default have happened to escape in the publishing of this my worke, to vouchsafe the correcting and amending of the one, and the friendly acceptance of the other. And thus I leave thee to the protecti- of the Almighty.

IOHN POVVEL,

Gentleman.

The Preface to the Reader.

THe meanes have beene manifold in all ages (most loving Reader) which authority by reason hath established in the variable, yet orderly governments of States and people, for the holding them in that most loving & member-like duty, which one part oweth unto others, & every of them to the conversation of the whole body in best estate. Among which this hath had his speciall place, that in the common and still continuing commerce, and interchangeable traffique, passing betweene man and man, countrey and countrey, each hath bin limited to others reasonable liking, by a due observation of such Assize in the matter of true weight and measure, as by generall consent hath bin commended to particular practice. Now albeit that reason it selfe may in this behalfe seem a sufficient Schoole-Mistris to every man not regenerate: Yet when for the needfull use of this equity, the Author both of reason and holy Religion, shall commend and command it to be carefully kept of all such as professe themselves to be his people (and that under the penalty of most fearefull execrations to the violaters of the same) how ought every Christian man to bee carried with a conscience of duty herein? upon which no doubt, the most lawfull and wholsome constitutions of this my native country of England were first founded, and still do stand built: and therfore presenteth unto every true naturall & loyal Subject of the same (even as hee oweth obedience to his most dread Soveraign, not somuch for feare as conscience sake) a plaine path truly tending to this kind of Iustice, which many alwayes seeking to themselves, do seldome

practise towards others: for the avoiding of whose common though oftentimes most untrue excuse herein, in alleadging their ignorance of the Lawes to be the lack of their lawfull obedience; I have drawn together such Acts, Statutes, & Ordinances, as have bin ordained & used in sundry Kings Raignes, and now allowed by the Honorable in authority: most apt & proper for the warranting of al lawful Assize both in weight and measure which are to be used at this day, and within this Realm; specially, such as concern the Bakers, Brewers, and Inholders directions. The not observing wherof, upon so manifest and plain a publishing, what shal it else but note unto us the men of worst marke, whether wee respect their conscience towards God, or their vertuous conversation in a Christian Common-wealth? and if all Lawes established by lawfull authority, not repugning the Lawes of God, are to be imbraced by Christian Subjects in a conscionable obedience: by what excuse then do they thinke to wind out from the desert of such disobedience, as directly contrarieth both Gods and mans lawes at once? Of which nature these are, that command the true observation of the weight and measure betweene man and man. In the book of Leviticus, thus we read: You shall not do unIustly, in judgement, in line, weight or measure, you
Levit. 19 33. shall have just ballances and true weights. *In the book of Deut. thus:* Thou shalt not haue in thy bagge two manner of weights, a great and a small, neither shalt
Deut. 25. 13. thou have in thy house divers measures, a grest and a small, but thou shalt have a right and just weight, a perfect and a just measure shalt thou have. *Againe in the Proverbs,* False ballances are an abomination unto the Lord, but a perfect weight pleaseth him: *also in*

the

the first Epistle to the Thessalonians thus it is written, Let not man defraud his brother in any thing (*as every one doth that useth false weight or measure*) for the Lord is a revenger of such things. *By all which places and many others that might bee cited out of Sacred Scriptures, it appeareth, how specially this uprightnesse in the use of weight and measure hath ever bin enioyned by God himselfe, for a continuall practice among his people: and therefore most shameleſſe are they before men, and no lesse desperate in despising the revenging hand of God: who besides the penalties provided by civil authority for the holding them in awe, dare go on in so manifest contempt of his so fearefull threats. Leaving therefore these despisers to the disposing hand of the Almighty, either in mercy to amend them, or in justice to condemne them, I commend this little Pamphlet (shrowded under Gods and my Countries Lawes) to the reading and regarding of the common, yet more conscionable sort of Subjects in the same. As unto whose usuall trades (standing for the most part upon weight and measure) the practice thereof most properly appertaineth, and for whose sakes I have satisfied my well meaning, in delivering them the truth rather homly than handsomly. Like as their following the same ought to be in a plain true dealing, and not in a crafty subtile deceiving, which being the fruit that I hope will ensue my poore paines taking herein (as a well pleasing tast both to God and man) I wil only content my selfe with expectation of such reward, committing the good Reader to the conduct of that Spirit that is only able, and alwayes ready to prepare thee for every good duty, and to performe the same in thee, according to thy proper place and calling.* 1. Thes. 4. 6.

Iohn Powel, *Gent.*

He that gineth measure, God blesseth with treasure	It makes a poore man, To sell flower for dran.	Looke well to thy season with cunning and reason.	Be just with thy weight, God plagues falsseights
The price of the quarter of wheate.	The weight of the halfpeny white Lofe drawne from the fine Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loafe drawn from the fine Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half peny white Lofe drawn from the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
xij. d.	Cxlv. ʒ. di. ij. d.	CCCxxxj. ʒ. iiij. d.	Clxvi. ʒ. iiij. d.
xviij. d.	Cx. ʒ. q. iij. d.	CCxx. ʒ. iijq. j. d.	Cxij. ʒ. iij. q. i. d.
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ij s. vi. d.	lxvi. ʒ. iiij. d.	Cxxxij. ʒ. q. iij. d	lxvi. ʒ. di. iij. d.
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iiij s. vi. d.	xxxvj. ʒ. iij. q. i. d.	lxxij. ʒ. di. ij. d.	xxxvij. ʒ. di. ij. d.
v. s.	xxxiij. ʒ. i. d.	lxvi. ʒ. ij. d.	xxxiij. ʒ. iij q i. d.
v. s. vj. d.	xxx. ʒ. j. d.	lx. ʒ. ij d.	xxx. ʒ. iij. q.
vi s.	xxvij. ʒ. i. ij. d.	lv. ʒ. iiij. d.	xxviij. ʒ. i ij. d.
vi. s. vj. d.	xxv. ʒ. q. iiij. d. ob.	l. ʒ. iij. q. iiij. d.	xxvi. ʒ. ob.
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vij. s. vj. d.	xxij. ʒ. i. d.	xliiij. ʒ. ij. d.	xxij. ʒ. di. i. d.
viij. s.	xx. ʒ. di. iiij. d.	xli. ʒ. q. iij. d.	xxj. ʒ. iij. d
viij. s. vi. d.	xix. ʒ. q iiij d. ob.	xxxviij. ʒ. q iiij. d.	xix. ʒ. iii. q. iij. d.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and fauour	Be still quick and kinde Geward thou shalt finde.	Prieke not at thy pleasure But in tru honest measure	Be watchfull and wise In goodnesse to rise.

The weight of the peny white Lofe according to the course Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse coket. A.51.H.3	The weight of the peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the peny houshold Lofe drawne frō the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.
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CCxxv.ʒ.di.ij.d.	Clxix.ʒ.iiij d.	iij Cxxxviij ʒ.q iii.d	CCC Cli.ʒ.iiij.d
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lxxxxv.ʒ.di.iij.d.	lxxij.ʒ.di.	Cxlv.ʒ.	Clxxxxiij.ʒ.q.i.d.
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lxi.ʒ.di.	xlv.ʒ.di.ob.	lxxxxi.ʒ.i.d.	Cxxiij.ʒ.
lvi.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xlij.ʒ q j d.	lxxxiiij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	Cxij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.
lij.ʒ.j.d.	xxxix.ʒ.	lxxviij.ʒ.	Ciiij.ʒ.ij.d.
xlviij.ʒ.q.j.d.	xxxvi.ʒ.q.	lxxij.ʒ.di.	lxxxxvi.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xlv.ʒ.ij.d.	xxxiij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.ob	lxvij.ʒ.di.iij.d.	lxxxx.ʒ.iiij.d.
xlij.ʒ.q.i.d.	xxxi.ʒ.di.iiij.d ob.	lxiij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	lxxxiiij.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xxxix.ʒ iij.q.i.d.	xxix.ʒ.iij.q.ii.d.	lix.ʒ.di.iiii.d.	lxxix ʒ.di.ii d.

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ix.s.	xviij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xxxvi.ʒ.q.iij i.d.	xviij.ʒ.iii.q.i.d.
ix s̄. vi.d.	xij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xxxiiij.ʒ.iij q iij d	xvij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.
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xi.s̄.vj.d.	xiiij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xxviij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	xiiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.
xij.s̄.	xiij.ʒ iij q.j d.	xxvij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xiij.ʒ.ij.d.
xij.s̄. vi.d.	xiij.ʒ.iiij.d.	xxvj.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xiij.ʒ.di.ob.
xiij.s̄.	xij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xxv.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xiij.ʒ.
xiij.s̄.vi.d.	xij.ʒ.q.	xxiiij.ʒ.di.	xij.ʒ.di.ob.
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xiiij.s̄. vj.d.	xi.ʒ.q.iij d.	xxij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	xj.ʒ.di.iij.d.
xv.s̄.	xj.ʒ.	xxij.ʒ.	xi.ʒ.q.ob.
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xvi.s̄.	x.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xx.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	x.ʒ.di.i.d.ob.
xvi.s̄.vi.d.	x.ʒ.di.	xx.ʒ.	x.ʒ.q.

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rrrbij. 3. di. ij. d.	rrbiij. 3. iij. d.	lbj. 3. q. iij. d.	lrrb. 3. iij. d.
rrrb. 3. di. ij. d.	rrbj. 3. di. iij. d.	lij. 3. q. iij. d.	lrrj. 3. i. ij. d.
rrrij. 3. ij. q. i. d.	rrb. 3. q. ij. d.	l. 3. di. iij. d.	lrbij. 3. di. j. d.
rrrj. 3. iij. d.	rriij. 3. ij. d.	rlbij. 3. q. j. d	lrij. 3. q. iij. d.
rrr. 3. di. q. iij. d.	rrij. 3. j. d.	rlbj. 3. j. d.	lrj. 3. q. ij. d.
rrir. 3. q. iij. d.	rrj. 3. j. d.	rlij. 3. j. d.	lbij. 3. ij. q. i. d.
rrbij. 3. iij. d.	rrj. 3. ij. d.	rlj. 3. q. i. d.	lbi. 3. q. i. j. d.
rrbij. 3. j. rr	rr. 3. q. j. d.	r . 3. di. j. d.	liij. 3. j. d.
rrbi. 3.	rir. 3. di.	rrrir. 3.	lij. 3.
rrb. 3. j. d.	rbiij. 3. ij. q. j. d.	rrrbij. 3. di. ij. d.	l. 3. j. d.
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rrij. 3. q. j. d.	rbij. 3. di.	rrrb . 3.	rlbi. 3. di. j. d.
rrj. 3. di. j. d.	rbj. 3. ij. q. ij. d.	rrrij. 3. ij. q. j. d.	rlb. ij. d.
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rr. 3. di.	rb. 3. q. j. d.	rrr. 3. di. iij. d.	rlj. 3.

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xvij.s̄.vj.d.	ix.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	xviij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	ix.ʒ.di.iij d.
xviij.s̄.	ix.ʒ.iiij.d.	xviij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	ix.ʒ.q.iij.d.
xviij.s̄.vi.d.	viij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xvij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	ix.ʒ.ij.d.ob.
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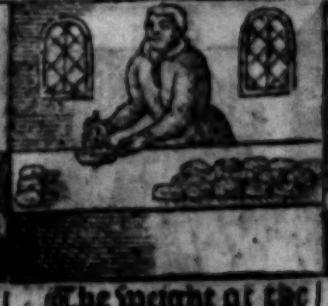
xx.s̄.	viij ʒ.q.	xvj.ʒ.di.	viij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.
xx.s.vj.d.	viij.ʒ.i.d.	xvj.ʒ.ij.d.	viij.ʒ.q.
xxj.s̄.	vij.ʒ.iii.q.ij.d.	xv.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	viij.ʒ.i.d.
xxj.s̄.vi.d.	vij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xv.ʒ.q.iij.d	vij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.
xxij.s̄.	vij.ʒ.di.ob.	xv.ʒ.	vij.ʒ.di.iij.d.
xxij.s̄.vi.d.	vij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xiiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	vij.ʒ.di.
xxiij.s̄.	vij.ʒ.iiij d.	xiiij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	vij.ʒ.q.ij.d.
xxiij.s̄.vi.d.	vij.ʒ.	xiiij.ʒ.	vij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.
xxiiij.s̄.	vi.ʒ.iij q.iij.d.	xiij.ʒ.iii.q.j.d.	vij.ʒ.i.d.
xxiiij.s̄.vi.d.	vi.ʒ.iij.q.	xiij.ʒ.di.	vi.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and fauour	Be still quick and kinde Reward thou shalt finde.	Pricke not at thy pleasure But in tru honest measure	Be watchfull and wise In goodnesse to rise.
The weight of the peny white Lofe according to the course Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse coket. A.51.H.3	The weight of the peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the peny houshold Lofe drawne frō the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.
xix.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xiiij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xxix.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	xxxix.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.
xix.ʒ.q.i.d.	xiiij.ʒ.di.	xxix ʒ.	xxxviij ʒ.di.ij d.
xviij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	xiiij ʒ.ij.d.	xxviij.ʒ.iiij.d.	xxxvij.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xviij.ʒ.q.	xiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xxvij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xxxvi.ʒ.di.
xvij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	xiij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xxvj.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xxxv.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xvij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xiij.ʒ,	xxvi.ʒ.	xxxiiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.
xvi.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xii.ʒ.di.iij.d.	xxv.ʒ.q.i.d.	xxxiij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.
xvi.ʒ.di.	xij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xxiiij.ʒ.di.iiij d.	xxxiij.ʒ.
xvi.ʒ.ij.d.	xij.ʒ.i.d.	xxiiij.ʒ.ij.d.	xxxij.ʒ.iij.d.
xv.ʒ.dj.iiij.d.	xi.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	xxiij ʒ.di.ij.d	xxxj ʒ.q.ij.d.
xv.ʒ.q.i.d.	xi.ʒ.di.	xxiij.ʒ.	xxx.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xv.ʒ.	xi.ʒ.q.	xxij ʒ.ii d.	xix ʒ.
xiiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xi.ʒ.	xxij ʒ.	xxix.ʒ.q.iij d.
xiiij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	x.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	xxj.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xxviij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.
xiiij.ʒ.ij.d.	x.ʒ.di.i.d.	xxi,ʒ.ij.d.	xxviij ʒ.iiij d.
xiiij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d,	x.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xx.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xxvij ʒ.ij.d.ob

Be that giueth measure. God blesseth with treasure	It makes a poore man. To sell flower for bran.	Looke well to thy season with cunning and reason.	Be iust with thy weights God plagues fals sleights
The price of the quarter of wheate.	The weight of the halfpeny white Lofe drawne from the fine Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the peny white Loafe drawn from the fine Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the half peny white Lofe drawn from the corse Cocket. An.51. H.3.
xxv.s.	vi.℥.di.ij.d.	xiij.℥.iiij.d.	vj.℥.iij.q.
xxv.s.vj.d.	vj.℥.q.iiij.d.	xij.℥.iij.q.j.d.	vj.℥.di.ij.d.ob.
xxvj.s.	vj.℥.q.ij.d.	xij.℥.di.iiij.d.	vj.℥.di.
xxvi.s̄.vi.d.	vi.℥.iiij.d.	xij.℥.q.iij.d.	vj.℥.q.ij.d.ob.
xxvij.s.	vi.℥.ij.d.	xij.℥.iiij.d.	vj.℥.q.
xxvij..vi.d.	vj.℥.	xij.℥.	vj.℥. iij.d.
xxviij.s.	v.℥.iij.q.j.d.	xj.℥.di.ij.d.	vj.℥.ob.
xxviij.s.vi.d.	v.℥.iij.q.	xj.℥.di.j.d.	v.℥.iij.q.iij.d. ob.
xxix.s.	v.℥.di.iiij.d.	xj.℥.q.iij.d.	v.℥.iij.q.j.d.ob.
xxix.s.vj.d.	v.℥.di.ij.d.	xj.℥.iiij.d.	v.℥.di.iiiij.d.ob.
xxx.s.	v.℥.di.	xi.℥.	v.℥.di.ij.d.ob.
xxx.s.vj.d.	v.℥.q.iij.d.	x.℥.iij.q.j.d.	v.℥.di.ob.
xxxj.s.	v.℥.q.j.d.	x.℥.di.ij.d.	v.℥.q.iiij.d.
xxxj.s.vi.d.	v.℥.q.	x.℥.di.	v.℥.q.ij.d.
xxxij.s.	v.℥.iij.d.ob.	x.℥.q.j.d.	v.℥.q.ob.
xxxij.s̄.vi.d.	v.℥.j.d.ob.	x.℥.iij.d.	v.℥.iiij.d.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and sauour.	Be still quick and kinde Reward thou shalt finde.	Prick not at thy pleasure But in true honest measure	Be watchfull and wise In goodnesse to rise.
			
The weight of the peny white Lofe according to the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Lofe drawne frō the corse coket, A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Lofe drawn from the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
xiij.ʒ.di.	x.ʒ.iij.d.	xx.ʒ.q.j.d.	xxvij.ʒ.
xiij.ʒ.q.	ix.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.	xix.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xxvi.ʒ.di.
xiij.ʒ.	ix.ʒ.iij.q.	xix.ʒ.di.	xxvi.ʒ.
xij.ʒ.iij.q.	ix.ʒ.di.j.d.	xix.ʒ.iij.d.	xxv.ʒ.di.
xij.ʒ.di.	ix.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xviij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d	xxv.ʒ.j.d.
xij.ʒ.q.j.d.	ix.ʒ.iiij.d.	xviij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xxiiij.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xij.ʒ.i.d.	ix.ʒ	xviij.ʒ.	xxiiij.ʒ.ij.d.
xi.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	viij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xvij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	xxiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.
xi.ʒ.di.iij.d.	viij.ʒ.iij.q.	xvij.ʒ.di.	xxiij.ʒ.q.j.d.
xi.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	viij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xvj.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xxij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.
xj.ʒ.q.	viij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	xvi.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d	xxij.ʒ.di.
xi.ʒ.j.d.	viij.ʒ.q.j.d.	xvi.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xxij.ʒ.ij.d.
x.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	viij.ʒ.iij.d.	xvi.ʒ.q.i.d.	xxj.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.
x.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	viij.ʒ.j.d.	xvj.ʒ.ij.d.	xxj.ʒ.q.iij.d.
x.ʒ.di.j.d.	vij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xv.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	xxi.ʒ.ij.d.
x.ʒ.q.iij.d.	vij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	xv.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xx.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.

He that giueth measure
God blesseth with treasure

It makes a poore man,
To sell flowers for bran.

Looke well to thy season
With cunning and reason.

Be iust with thy weights
God plagues false sleights

The price of the quarter of wheate.	The weight of the half peny white Loke drawne from the fine Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loake drawne frō the fine Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half peny white Loke drawne from the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
rrriy.s.	v.ʒ.ob.	r.ʒ.ſ.d.	v.ʒ.iy.d.ob.
rrriy.s.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.iy.d.	ir.ʒ.iy.q.i.d.	v.ʒ.iy.q.ſ.d.ob.
rrriiy.s.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.y.d	ir.ʒ.di.iiy.d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.iy.d.ob
rrriiy.s.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.i.d.	ir.ʒ.di.y.d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.iy.d.
rrrv.s.	iiy.ʒ.di.y.d.ob.	ir.ʒ.q.i.d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.ſ.d.ob.
rrrv.s.vi.d	iiy.ʒ.di.iy.d.	ir.ʒ.q.	iiy.ʒ.iy.q.
rrrvi.s.	iiy.ʒ di.y.d.	ir.ʒ.iiy.d.	iiy.ʒ.di.iiy.d.
rrrvi.s.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.di.	ir.ʒ.	iiy.ʒ.di.y.d. ob.
rrrviy.s.	iiy.ʒ.q.iiy.d.	viy.ʒ.iy.q.ſ.d.	iiy.ʒ.di.ſ.d.
rrrviy.s.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.iiy.d.	viy.ʒ.ſ.q.iy.d.	iiy.ʒ.di.
rrrviiy.s.	iiy.ʒ.q.y.d.	viy.ʒ.di.iiy.d.	iiy.ʒ.q.iiy.d.
rrrviiys.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.q.i.d.	viy.ʒ.di.y.d.	iiy.ʒ.q.iy.d.
rrrir.s.	iiy.ʒ.iiy.d.	viy.ʒ.q.iy.d.	iiy.ʒ.q.ſ.d.ob.
rrrir.s.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.d.	viy.ʒ.q.i.d.	iiy.ʒ.q.
rl.s.	ii ſ ʒ.y.d.	viy.ʒ.iiy.d.	iiy.ʒ.iiy.d.ob.
rl s.vi.d.	iiy.ʒ.ſ.d.	viy.ʒ.y..d.	iiy.ʒ.iy.d.ob.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and fauour.	We still quick and kinde Reward thou shalt finde.	Prick not at thy pleasure But in true honest measure	We watchfull and wise In goodnesse to rise.

The weight of the peny white Lofe according to the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Lofe drawne frō the corse coket, A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Lofe drawn from the corse Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
x.ʒ.q.	vij.ʒ.di.iij.d.	xv.ʒ.q.i.d.	xx.ʒ.di.
x.ʒ.iij.d.	vij.ʒ.di.i.d.ob.	xv.ʒ.iij.d.	xx.ʒ.q.i.d.
ix.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.	vij.ʒ.q.ij d.	xiiij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xix.ʒ.iij.q.iii.d.
ix.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	vij.ʒ.q.ob.	xiiij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xix.ʒ.di.ij.d.
ix.ʒ.di.iij.d.	vij.ʒ.iiij d.	xiiij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xix.ʒ.q.j.d.
ix.ʒ.di.	vij.ʒ.ii. d.	xiiij.ʒ.iiij.d.	xix.ʒ.
ix.ʒ.q.iij.	vii.ʒ.i.d.	xiiij.ʒ.ij.d.	xviij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.
ix.ʒ.q.	vi.ʒ.iii.q.jiij.d.	xiij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	xviij.ʒ.
ix.ʒ.ij.d.	vj.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.	xiij.ʒ.di.iiij d.	xviij.ʒ.iiij.d.
ix.ʒ.	vi. ʒ.iij.q.	xiij.ʒ.di.	xviij.ʒ.
viij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.	vj.ʒ.di.iij.d.ob.	xiij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xvij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.
viij.ʒ.q.jij.d.	vj.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xiij.ʒ.iiij.d.	xvij ʒ.di.
viij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	vj.ʒ.q.iiij.d ob.	xij.ʒ.iij q.iiij.d.	xvij.ʒ.q.i.d.
viij.ʒ.di.	vj.ʒ.q.iij.d.	xij.ʒ.iij.q.i.d.	xvij.ʒ.
viij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	vi.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xvj.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.
viij.ʒ.q.ij.d	vj.ʒ.q.	xij.ʒ.di.	xvi.ʒ.di.iiij.d.

He that giuerh mealmre
God bleſſeth wekyn treſure

He maketh a poore man,
To ſell ſlowerkoy dian.

Looke well to thy ſeaſon
With cunning and reaſon.

We iuſt with thy weights
God plagues falſe weights

The price of the quarter of wheate.	The weight of the half peny white Loſe drawne from the fine Cocket. An. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny white Loafe drawne frō the fine Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the half peny white Loſe drawne from the coſſe Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
xli.s.	iiij.ʒ.	viij.ʒ.	iiij.ʒ.ij.d.ob.
xli.s.vi.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.	vij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	iiij.ʒ.j.d.ob.
xlj.s.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d	vij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	iiij.ʒ.ob.
xlj.s.vi.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.	vij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.
xliij.s.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	vij.ʒ.di.iij.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.ob.
xliij.s.vi.d	iij.ʒ.iij.q.	vij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.ob.
xliiij.s.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.	vij.ʒ.di.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.ob.
xliiij.s.vj.d.	iij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	vij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.
xlv.s.	iij.ʒ.di.iij.d.	vij.ʒ.q.j.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.q.
xlv.s.vi.d.	iij.ʒ.di.ij.d.ob.	vij.ʒ.q.	iij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.
xlvi.s.	iij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	vij.ʒ.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ.di.ij.d.ob.
xlvj.s.vj.d.	iij.ʒ.di.j.d.	vij.ʒ.ij.d.	iij.ʒ.di.ij.d.ob.
xlvij.s.	iij.ʒ.di.	vij.ʒ.	iij.ʒ.di.ij.d.
xlvij.s.vj.d.	iij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.ob.	vi.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.	ij.ʒ.di.j.d.
xlviij.s.	iij ʒ.q.iiij.d.	vi.ʒ.iij.q.iij.d.	iij.ʒ.di.ob.
xlviij.s.vj.d.	iij.ʒ.q.iij.d.	vi.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.	iij.ʒq.iiij.d.ob.

God bleſſeth true labour
with plenty and fauour.

We liue quick and blinde
Reward thou ſhalt finde.

Pyck not at thy pleaſure
But in true honeſt meaſure

We watchfull and wake
In goodneſſe to riſe.

The weight of the peny white Loke according to the aſſize Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Loke drawne frō the aſſize coket. A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaton Loke drawn frō the aſſize Cocket. An. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny houſhold Loke drawn from the aſſize Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
viij. ℥. q.	vj. ℥. iij. d.	rij. ℥. q. i. d.	rvj. ℥. di.
viij. ℥. iij. d.	vj. ℥. ij. d.	rij. ℥. iij. d.	rvj.. q. j. d.
vij. ℥. j d.	vj. ℥.	rij. ℥.	rvj. ℥. ij. d.
vij. ℥. iij. q. iij. d.	v. ℥. iij. q. iij. d.	ri. ℥. iij. q. iij. d.	rv. ℥. iij. q. i. d.
vij. ℥. iij. q. ij. d.	v. ℥. iij. q. iij. d.	rj. ℥. iij. q. j. d.	rv. ℥. di. iij. d.
vij. ℥. iij. q.	v. ℥. iij. q. j. d.	rj. ℥. di. ij. d.	rv. ℥. di.
vij. ℥. di. iij. d.	v. ℥. iij. q.	rj. ℥. di.	rv. ℥. q. j. d.
vij. ℥. di. ij. d.	v. ℥. di. iij. d.	rj. ℥. q. j. d.	rv. ℥. iij. d.
vij. ℥ di.	v. ℥. di. ij. d.	rj. ℥. iij. d.	rv. ℥.
vij. ℥. q. ij. d.	v. ℥. di. j. d.	rj. ℥. ij. d.	riij. ℥. iij. q. j d.
vij. ℥. q. iij. d	v. ℥. di.	rj. ℥.	riij. ℥. di. iij°. d.
vij. ℥. q.	v. ℥. q. iij. d.	r. ℥. ij. q. iij. d.	riij. ℥. di.
vij. ℥. iij. d.	v. ℥. q. iij. d.	r. ℥. iij. q. j. d.	riij. ℥. q. iij. d.
vij. ℥. ij. d.	v. ℥. q. j. d.	r. ℥. di. ij. d.	riij. ℥. iij. d.
vij. ℥. j. d.	v. ℥. q.	r. ℥. di.	riij. ℥. ij. d.
vij. ℥. iij. q. iij. d.	v. ℥. iij. d.	r. ℥. q. iij. d.	riij. ℥. ij. q. iij. d.

He that gineth measure, God blesseth with treasure	It makes a poore man, To sell flower for dran.	Looke well to thy season with cunning and reason.	Be iust with thy weights God plagues falsf sleights
The price of the quarter of wheate.	The weight of the halfpeny white Lofe drawne from the fine Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the peny white Loafe drawn from the fine Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the half peny white Lofe drawn from the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.
xlix, s̄.	iij.ʒ.q.ij.d.ob.	vj.ʒ.iij q.	iij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.
xlix.s̄.vj.d.	iii.ʒ.q.ij.d.	vj.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ.q.iij.d.
l.s̄.	iij.ʒ.q.j.d.	vj.ʒ.di.ij.d.	iij.ʒ.q.iij.d.ob.
l s̄.vi.d.	iij ʒ q.	vi.ʒ.di.	iij.ʒ.q.ij.d.
li.s̄.	iij.ʒ.iij.d.ob.	vi.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ.q.i.d.
li.s̄.vi.d.	iij.ʒ.iiij.d.	vi.ʒ.q.iij.d.	iij.ʒ.q.ob.
lij.s̄.	iij.ʒ.iij.d.ob.	vi.ʒ.q.ij.d.	iij.ʒ.q.
lij.s.vj.d.	iij.ʒ.iij.d.	vi.ʒ.q.i.d.	iij.ʒ.iiij.d.
liij.s̄.	iij.ʒ.ij.d.	vi.ʒ.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ iij.d.ob.
liij.s̄.vi.d.	iij.ʒ.j.d.ob.	vi.ʒ.iij.d	iij.ʒ.iiij.d.
liiij.s̄.	iij.ʒ.i.d.	vi.ʒ.ij.d.	iij.ʒ.ij.d.ob.
liiij.s̄.vi.d.	iij.ʒ.ob.	vi.ʒ.i.d.	iij.ʒ.ij.d.
lv.s̄.	iij.ʒ.	vi.ʒ.	iij.ʒ.i.d.ob.
lv.s̄.vi.d.	ij.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.ob.	v.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ.ob.
lvj.s̄.	ij.ʒ.iij q.iiij.d.	v.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.	iij.ʒ.
lvj.s̄.vi.d.	ij.ʒ.iij.q. ij.d.ob.	v.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.	ij.ʒ.iij.q.iiij.d.

{Godblesseth true labour} {Be still quiet and diligent} {Picke not at thy pleasure} {Be watchfull and wise}
{With plenty and fauour} {Remember how shalt ende.} {But in true honest measure} {In euerie thing to rule.}

The weight of the peny white Loke according to the course Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Loke drawn frō the course cocket. A. 51. H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaton Loke drawn frō the course Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Loke drawne frō the course Cocket. An. 51. H. 3.
vj.ʒ.iij.q.iij.ʁ.	v.ʒ.iij.ʁ.ob	r.ʒ.q.ij.ʁ.	xiij.ʒ.iij.q.j.ʁ
viii.ʒ.iij.q.j.ʁ.	v.ʒ.i.ʁ.	r ʒ ij ʁ.	xiij.ʒ di.iij.
vj.ʒ.iij.q.	v.ʒ.i.ʁ.	r ʒ.ij.ʁ.	xiij.ʒ.di.
vi.ʒ.dj.iiij.ʁ.	v.ʒ.	r.ʒ.	xiij.ʒ.q.iij ʁ.
vj.ʒ.di.ij.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.ʁ.	ix.ʒ.iij.q.iij.ʁ.	xiij.ʒ.i ij.ʁ.
vi.ʒ.di.i.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.iij.q.iij.ʁ.	ix.ʒ.ij.q.j.ʁ.	xiij.ʒ.ij.ʁ.
vi.ʒ.di.	iiij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.ʁ.	ix.ʒ.di.iij.ʁ.	r ij.ʒ.
vi.ʒ.q ij.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.iij.q.j.ʁ.	ix ʒ.di.ij.ʁ	xij.ʒ iij.q.i ʁ.
vj.ʒ.q.ii.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.iij.q.	ix.ʒ.di.	xij.ʒ di.iiij ʁ.
vi.ʒ.q.i.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.di.iij.ʁ.ob.	xi.ʒ.q.i ij.ʁ.	xij.ʒ.di.ij.ʁ.
vi.ʒ.q.	iij ʒ.di.ij.ʁ.	ix.ʒ.q i ʁ.	xij ʒ.di.
vi.ʒ.iiij.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.di.iij ʁ.	ix.ʒ.q.j.ʁ.	xij.ʒ.q.iij.ʁ.
vi.ʒ.iij.ʁ.	iij.ʒ.di.ij.ʁ.	ix.ʒ.iij.ʁ.	xij.ʒ.q.j.ʁ.
vi.ʒ.i.ʁ.	iiij.ʒ.di.i ʁ.	ix.ʒ. ij.ʁ.	xij.ʒ.ij.ʁ.
vi.ʒ.	iiij ʒ.di.	ix ʒ.	xij.ʒ.
v.ʒ.iij.q.ij.ʁ.	iij.ʒ.q.ij.ʁ.ob.	viij.ʒ.iij q.iij.ʁ.	x.ʒ.iij.q.j.ʁ.

He that giueth measure, God blesseth with tresure	It makes a poore man, To sell flower for dran.	Looke well to thy season with cunning and reason.	Be iust with thy weights God plagues sals sleights
The price of the quarter of wheate.	The weight of the halfpeny white Lofe drawne from the fine Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the peny white Loafe drawn from the fine Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the half peny white Lofe drawn from the corse Cocket. An.51. H.3.
lvij.s̄.	ij.℥.iij.q. iij.d̄.	v.℥.iij.q.j.d̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.iiij.d̄.
lvij.s̄.vj.d̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.ij.d̄. ob.	v.℥.iij.q.	ij.℥.iij.q. iij.d̄.ob.
lviij.s̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.ij.d̄.	v.℥.di.iiij.d̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.iij.d̄.
lviij.s̄.vj.d̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.j.d̄. ob.	v.℥.di.iij.d̄.	ij.℥. iij.q.ii.d̄.
lix.s̄.	ij.℥.q.j.d̄.	v.℥.di.ij.d̄	ij.℥.iij.q.j.d̄.ob.
lix.s̄. vj.d̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.ob.	v.℥.di.j.d̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.j.d̄.
lx.s̄.	ij.℥.iij.q.	v.℥.di.	ij.℥.q.iij.d̄.ob.
lx.s̄.vj.d̄.	ij.℥.di.iiij.d̄.ob.	v.℥.q.iiij.d̄.	ii.℥.iii.q.

The allowance for Bakers for their labour and charges is set downe in the fift Page of the Preface to Magistrates and Officers.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and fauour	Be still quick and binde Reward thou shalt finde.	Pricke not at thy pleasure But in ten honest measure	Be watchfull and wise In goodnesse to rise.
The weight of the peny white Lofe according to the course Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the halfe peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse coket. A.51.H.3	The weight of the peny wheaton Lofe drawn frō the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.	The weight of the peny houshold Lofe drawne frō the corse Cocket. An.51.H.3.
v.ʒ.iij q.iij.d.	iiij.ʒ.q.iiij.d.	viij.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.	xj.ʒ.iij.q.j.d.
v.ʒ.iij.q.ij.d.	iiij.ʒ.q.ij.d.ob.	viij.ʒ.iij.q.	xj.ʒ.di.iiij.d.
v.ʒ.iiij.q.j.d	iiij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	viij.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	xj.ʒ.di.ij.d.
v.ʒ.di.iiij.d.	iiij..q.j.d.ob.	viij.ʒ.di.iij.d.	xj.ʒ.q.iij.d
v.ʒ.di.iij.d.	iiij.ʒ.q.j.d.	viij.ʒ.di.ij.d.	xj.ʒ.q.j.d.
v.ʒ.di.ij.d.	iiij.ʒ.q.	viij.ʒ.di.	xj.ʒ.iiij.d.
v.ʒ.di.j.d.	iiij.ʒ.iiij.d.	viij.ʒ.q.ij.d.	xj.ʒ.ij.d.
v.ʒ.di.	iiij.ʒ.iij.d.	viij.ʒ.q.j.d.	xj.ʒ.j.d.

THis Assise is made to be obserued after the rate of eight gallons the bushell of wheate, as hereafter followeth.

The Aſsize of Bread.

IN this Aſſize there is no allowance giuen vnto the Baker toward his charges for the baking of his Bread, otherwiſe than before in this Booke is remembred. And the Baker for his firſt offence in breaking of his Aſſize, ſhall be amerced; for the ſecond offence likewiſe amerced, for the third offence in breaking his Aſſize he ſhall be more grieuouſly amerced and warned. And if he offend in breaking the Aſſize of his Bread the fourth time (being thereof conuicted by order of Law) then he ſhall receiue corporall puniſhment vpon the Pillory, without any redemption, either by Gold or Siluer. But if the Baker doth exceed (in breaking the Aſſize of his bread) the full weight of ii s. vi d. which is one ounce and a halfe in his farthing White loafe, then he ſhall ſuffer the iudgement of the Pillory without any fine or admonition giuen vnto him. Et poſt ſeptem dies panis non ponderetur, the Aſſize or weight of Bread ſhall not be changed, but by the increaſe and decreaſe of vi d. in the price of a quarter of Wheat in the Market. And that euery Baker hath his proper marke vpon his Bread. Anno 51. H. 3. Et An. 31. Edw. 1. As it appeareth by 14. Edw. 3. Chap. 12.

Note alſo, that this Aſſize of all ſorts of Bread, ought alwayes to be approued by the Troy weight, deriued from the graines of Wheat: whereof two graines, taken in the middeſt of the eare, maketh the xvi part of a penny ſterling: iiii graines, make the eighth part of a penny ſterling: eight graines make the fourth part of a penny ſterling, and two and thirty graines of Wheat, make the whole ſterling penny.

Twen-

Twenty of which pence make the ounce Troy, 12 d. three quarters of an ounce, 9 d. halfe an ounce, five pence a quarter of an ounce, and 2 d. ob. halfe a quarter of an ounce, which weight being named Troy weight, serveth only to weigh Bread, Gold, Silver, precious Jewels, & Electuaries of which weight there is but xii ounces to the pound, and 8 pounds to the gallon, and so by computation, 16 pounds to the peck, 32 pounds to the halfe bushell, and 64 pounds to the bushell, Anno 12. Hen. 7. Chap. 5. Ounces Troy.

There is also another weight named Avoirdupois weight, whereunto there is xvi ounces for the pound, which weight serveth to weigh Butter, Cheese, Flesh, Tallow, Wax, and every other thing which beareth the name of Garbell, and whereof issueth a refuse or waste. The difference betweene these two weights, Troy and Avoirdupois is this, that 14 ounces and a halfe, and two penny weight Troy do make 16 ounces Avoirdupois weight at this day. And 7 pounds Avoirdupois weight make the gallon for Wheat, 14 pounds make the peck, 27 pounds make the halfe bushell. And 56 pounds make the bushell, the which 56 pounds of Avoirdupois weight, are and have beene accustomably used for the content of the bushell thorough this Realme, in which foresaid seven pounds of Avoirdupois weight, there are one hundred and five ounces Troy weight, in the 14 pounds Avoirdupois weight, there is two hundred and 4 ounces Troy, in the 28 pounds Avoirdupois weight, foure hundred and 8 ounces Troy, and in the 56 pounds Avoirdupois there is eight hundred and sixteene ounces Troy. And according to the same rate, the quarter of Wheat must weigh foure hundred fifty eight pounds Avoirdupois weight, the which is six thousand five hundred twenty eight ounces of Troy weight: 14 pound Avoirdupois weight, and 16 pounds and 11 ounces Troy, so justly accord. And 56 pounds Avoirdupois weight, and fifty seven pounds 8 ounces Troy weight, so justly agree in weight. Note also that one penny sterling, maketh the twentieth part Avoirdupois weight. Difference of weights.

of

of an ounce Troy: the halfe-penny maketh the fortieth part of an ounce Troy, and the fourth part of a farthing is the xvi score part of an ounce Troy. And furthermore it is to bee noted, that the viii. li. x. s. sterling, is fourescore foure ounces halfe an ounce, and two penny weight Troy: And vi pound xviii shillings sterling, is fourescore two ounces, three quarters of an ounce and one penny Troy. From the which two Assizes, the White, Wheaten, and Houshold breads are calculated and drawne, as in this Booke before is mentioned. And the farthing Cocket, is the farthing White Lofe at this day, the which is mentioned in the Statute made the 51 yere of the Raigne of King Henry the third. And the Statute doth appoint but three sorts of bread to bee made and sold unto the Subjects in the Common-wealth, viz. White Bread, Wheaten, and Houshold Bread: yet nevertheleſſe Horſe-bread hath had his continuance for so long time, and the use thereof so profitable and necessary for the Common-wealth: that it standeth rightly with the Law, to have his continuance and the Assize thereof hath bin, and so must continue: That three Horſe-loves bee sold from the Bakers for a penny, viii d. for xii d. And that every one Lofe shall weigh the full weight of the penny White Lofe, at what price soever the quarter of Wheat be sold at, from the which forenamed Troy weight is also drawne the Assize or gaige, as well for all manner of wet measures to be had and used, both by Land, and within ship-bord, as also for al manner of Corne and grain vendible within this Realme of England, which according to the Law is to be observed and kept, aswell within Liberties as without, both by the buyers and sellers: that is to say, the full and just weight of xii ounces Troy in Wheat do make a concave or hollow measure, named a pint, and viii of the same pints do make the gallon for Wine, Ale, Bære, and Corne, according to the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, viii of which gallons do make the bushell, and eight of the same bushels do make the quarter in measure, An. 11. & 12. H. 7. Memorandum, there is

allowed

lowed by the Law for water-measure within the ship board, ten gallons to the bushell which containe five pecks, Anno 11. Hen. 7. Cap. 4. water measure

Furthermore, there is derived and drawne out, and from the said gallon made by the said eight pints, which containeth twelve ounces of Troy weight to every pint, as before declared, the Assize for the quantity and true content of all manner of Cask lawfull and vendible within this Realme of England, as well for Wines, Oyle, and Hony, as also for Ale, Beere, and Sawce. That is to say, every Hogshead to hold and containe three score and three gallons, every Tertian fourescore and foure gallons, every Pipe Cxbi gallons, and every Tunne CCiii gallons of the aforesaid English gallons, and that no manner of person or persons shall bring out of any Country, or make or cause to be made here within the Realme of England, any of the said Vessels of lesser size, or content than before is declared, Anno 2. H. 6. Chap. 11. Anno 1. R. 3. Chap. 13. & An. 28. Hen. 8. Chap. 14. The content of a Caske.

There is also a certaine measure called a Salmon Butte, which must hold and containe fourescore and fours gallons, the Barrell must hold and containe xiii gallons, the halfe Barrell one and twenty gallons. The Herring Barrell must hold and containe thirty two gallons. The Eele Barrell forty two gallons, and the halfe Barrell and Firkin for Herrings and Eeles, must hold and containe, according to the same rate, the which gallons must be also agreeable unto his Majesties Standard of the Exchequer, and derived as before is mentioned, An. 22. Edw. 4. Chap. 11. Salmon measure. Eeles and Herring Caskes.

And every Sope Barrell to hold and containe 32 gallons and upwards, according to the Kings Majesties Standard of the Exchequer, and shall weigh being empty xxvi pounds of Avoirdupois weight and not above, and every halfe Barrell empty shall weigh xiii pounds and not above, and shall hold and containe xvi gallons and above, and every Firkin empty shall weigh six pound and a halfe, and not above, and shall hold and containe eight gallons and above, upon paine of forfeiture

for every Barrell, halfe Barrell, Firkin, or other Vessell hereafter to be made, had or used or contrary to this Act, three shillings foure pence.

The weight of Cheese and Butter.

There is also the true weight of a Wey of Cheese and Butter after the rate of fivescore and twelve pounds of Avoirdupoi weight to the hundred, as aforesaid, of which two hundred weight is eleven score and foure pounds, containing xxii Cloves, and every Clove to bee seven pounds of Avoirdupois weight. And so the Wey of Suffolke Cheese, is two hundred quarters and foure pounds, which is twelvescore and sixteene pounds of Avoirdupois weight, and the Barrell of Butter is of like weight, with the Foyst thereof. But the weight of the Wey of Ester Cheese or Butter, is three hundred pounds weight, after the rate of fivescore and twelve pounds of Avoirdupois weight, Anno 9. Hen. 6. Cap. 8.

The sacke of Woll.

The sacke of Woll is three hundred twenty eight pounds, and a hundred and twelve pounds to every hundred weight, which is xviii score and foure pounds of Avoirdupois weight, as before is mentioned, An. 11. H. 7. Cap. 4. Two weights of Woll make a sacke, and xii sackes make a Last. But a Last of Herrings containeth tenne thousand, and every thousand containe ten hundred. And every hundred containe fivescore, An. 14. Ed. 3. Cap. 12.

The load of Lead.

There is also a load of Lead, which consisteth of thirty Fodmels, and every Fodmell containeth six Stone wanting two pounde. And every Stone must consist of twelve pound Avoirdupois: and every pound consisteth of the weight of five and twenty shillings sterling, whereby the summe in the Fodmell is seven pound, but the sum of the Stones in the load, is eight times twenty and fifteene. And it is proved by six times thirty which is nine times twenty. But of every Fodmell there are abated two pounds in the foresaid multiplication, which are sixty, which make five Stone. And so there are in the load viii times twenty and fifteene pounds, as is above said. According to some other, it consisteth of twelve weights: and this is after Troy weight. And the summe of Stones in the load, is viii

times

times twenty, and eight Stone. And it is proued by twelue times, 14. An. Ed. 3, Cap. 12.

There is likewise a measure ordayned by Law, named a Yard, being deriued from the graines of Barly, as three Barly Cornes in length shall make an inch, twelue of the same inches shall make the foot, three foot shall make the Yard, and fyue foot and a halfe shall make the Pole or Perch to measure Land or Wood withall. In many Countries this Pole or Perch doth vary, as in some places it is xviii foot, and in some other places xx foot, as by ancient customs is allowed. Of the which Poles or Perches, xl in length, and foure of them in breath, make the Acre of Land or Wood, upon which measure, Plinie lib. 2, Cap. 23, deriueth Stadium to be a furlong, which containeth 125 paces, euery pace to containe fiue foot; the foot to containe foure palmes, and euery palme containeth foure fingers breath; there are also three kinds of Stadia, the first is Stadium Italicum, containing 625 foot, which is 125 paces: the second is Stadium Olympicum, containing 600 foot, which is 120 paces: the third is Stadium Pythicum, containing 1000 foot, which is 200 paces: of these Stadia, eight in length do make the Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, and euery pace to be fiue foot in length. And of these paces Iunius writeth, that there is Passus duplex, & Passus minor, vel simplex. Passus duplex, is fiue foot, as aforesaid, but Passus minor vel simplex is but two foot and a halfe, which is counted the distance from the toes of the forefoot, unto the hæle of the hinder foot in going. And also he saith that passus major siue Geometricus, is a pace, or fathome of fiue foot: there is also passus Græcus, & passus Romanus: passus Græcus being more than passus Romanus by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot in the pace.

Compositio Vlnarum & Perticarum. An. 31. Edw.

The Acre of Land.

Stadium or Furlong.

The difference of paces.

Hereafter followeth what sorts of Bread have beene made in their Triall.

FIrst, there was a Trial made in the yeare of our Lord God 1311, which is now three hundred and three yeares past, of three quarters of Wheat, viz. one quarter of the best Wheat, one quarter of the second Wheat, and the other quarter of the third Wheat. And these three quarters were made into divers and severall sorts of bread, as it appeareth by Record in the Guild Hall of London. They which made the same Trials, were sworne for the true doing thereof before the Lord Major of London for the time being.

There was also a Triall made in the eighth yeare of the Reigne of King Henry the eight, by the commandement of the Kings Councell, of a quarter of Wheat: and it was made two parts into wheaten bread, one part into white bread, and the fourth part into houshold bread: as plainly appeareth in the time of Sir William Butler, Lord Major of London. And it is entered into the Guild Hall, in the paper Journall. Folio 238. The which sorts and kinds of bread have their continuance untill this day. And that the Bakers, at this time do bake and retaile unto the Subjects more in wheaten bread than ever tofore they have done.

Allowances heretofore made unto Bakers for baking a quarter of Wheat.

Anno 51 of King Henry the Third.

FIrst, in the yeare of our Lord God 1266, in the one and fifty yeare of the Reigne of King Henry the third, when Wheat was at twelve pence the quarter, the Bakers were allowed for their charges, for baking of a quarter

of

of Wheat (as plainly doth appeare in the Statutes) as heere after followeth in particulars, viz. for three servants, penny halfe-penny; for two Lads, a halfe-penny; in Salt a halfe-penny, in Yest a halfe-penny, for Candle a farthing, for Wood two pence, for his bowtell a halfe-penny, and two loaves for aduantage, and his Bran, which is in the whole vi d qz.

In the time of King Edward the First.

SEcondly, the Bakers were allowed xiii d, for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, as plainly appeareth in the old Assize Booke, which hath relation to the Statute of Winchester, in what Kings time, it is not therein set downe: but as it seemeth, it was in the time of King Edward the First, who succeeded King Henry the Third, as aforesaid. The particulars hereof appeare, viz. The Baker shall be allowed on every quarter for baking, for growt and furning 3 pence, for Wood three pence, for the Journymen three pence halfe-penny, for the two Pages penny halfe-penny, for Salt a halfe-penny, for Yest a halfe-penny, for Candles a halfe-penny, for his fy-dogge a halfe-penny: In the whole thirteene pence and his Bran.

Anno 12. of King Henry the Seventh, 1495.

THirdly, in the yeere of our Lord God 1495. in the xii yeere of King Henry the vii. when the best Wheat was at seven shillings the quarter, the second at six shillings and six pence, and the third at six shillings the quarter: The Bakers were allowed two shillings for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, and his Bran, as plainly appeareth in the said old Assize Booke. Which hath relation to the Statute of Winchester aforesaid. In which said Assize Booke, it is declared in what manner the said two shillings is to be allowed, that is to say, when Wheat was at xii s the quarter, the Baker shoulo bake after xiiii shillings

the quarter, and at fourteene shillings the quarter, he is to bake after sixteene shillings the quarter, as in the said Booke is to be seene, and so to follow the same rate, at what price soever Wheat is at the quarter. The order and allowing of which two shillings is as followeth, viz. on every quarter of Wheat baking, for Furnace and wood, six pence, the Miller foure pence, for two Journey-men and two Pages five pence, for Salt, Yest, Candle, and Sack-bands, two pence; for himselfe, his House, his Wife, his Dogge, and his Cat, seven pence, and the Bran to his advantage, which commeth in the whole, in the quarter, to two shillings for his labour baking.

Item, it also appeareth in the time of King Henry the third, that the Bakers of Cities should have a better allowance for the baking of a quarter of Wheat, than the Forreine Bakers of the Country, and it is then provided, that the Forreiners bread should weigh ten shillings heavier, which is six ounces in the penny-loafe more than the Towne-dweller, because the Forreine Bakers do not beare and pay such scot and lot, and other charges, as the Bakers in the City and Townes do beare and pay.

The Assise and orders for Brewers, as well of Ale as of Beere.

Brewers caske

IT was also ordained in Anno 23. Hen. 8. that the Ale Firkin should hold and containe eight gallons and upwards, and the Kilderkin sixteene gallons and upwards, and the Ale Barrell, thirty two gallons and upwards. The Beere Firkin shall hold and containe nine gallons and upwards, the Beere Kilderkin eightéene gallons and upwards, and the Beere Barrell thirty six gallons and upwards, according to the English gallon before mentioned.

These being the true contents of Beere and Ale Vessels, the Brewers that are to sell by them, are likewise thus restrained by

by Lawes, viz. that they brew not their Ale nor Beare of any musty Malt, or eaten with wivels, nor put any Ale or Beare to sale, in any musty or corrupt Vessels, or in any Vessels of a lesser content than before mentioned: neither must they make any new Vessels within their owne houses, to utter their Ale and Beare in, saving that they may kepe Coopers within their houses, only to Hoope, Cobble, and amend their Vessels, and not otherwise. Vnwholesome drinke. New Vessels not to be made by Brewers.

And furthermore, that every Beare-brewer and Ale-brewer within this Realme of England, shall not take over and above for every such Barrell, Hilderkin or Firkin, of Ale or Beare, but after the prices and rates, as shal be thought convenient and sufficient by the discretion of the Justices of the Peace, within every Shire where such Ale-brewer, or Beare-brewer shall dwell, without any City, Borough or Towne corporate, where no head Officers, as Majors, Baylifes, Sheriffes, or other head Officers, have none authority nor rule: and in all Cities, Boroughes or Townes, where there be Majors, Sheriffes, or other head Officers, the same rates and prices to be rated and ceased by them and every of them by their discretions. And that the same Ale-brewers and Beare-brewers at any time hereafter, shall not sell their Beare nor Ale at any higher rates and prices, than shall be unto them assigned after the forme above rehearsed, upon paine to lose and forfeit for every Barrell so put to sale, contrary to this statute iij s, for every halfe Barrell or Hilderkin iii s, iiii d, for every Firkin ii s, and for every Vessell, containing greater number of gallons, x s, and for every Vessell containing lesser number of gallons, xii d, the one halfe of which penalties and forfeitures, shal be unto the Kings Majesty, his Heires and Successors: the other halfe unto him that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein the Defendant shall not wage his Law. Prices of Ale, and Beere.

And for as much as the Mystery of brewing, as a thing very needfull and necessary for the Common-wealth, hath beene alwayes

Brewers to be Apprentizes or skilfullmen in the Mystery

wayes by ancient custome and good orders practised and maintayned within Cities, Corporate Boroughs, and Market Townes of this Realme, by such expert and skilfull persons, as either were traded and brought up therein, by the space of seaven yeares, and as Prentizes therein accepted, accordingly as as in all other Trades and Occupations: or else well knowne to bee such men of skill and honesty in that Mysterie, as could and would allwayes yeld unto his Majesties Subjects in the Common-wealth, such good and wholesome Ale and Beere, as both in the quality and for the quantity thereof, did ever agree with the good Lawes of the Realme, and especially to the comfort of the poorer sort of Subjects, who most need it: untill of late yeares, sundry persons inhabiting within the foresaid Liberties, rather seeking their owne private gaine, than the publique profit of their Country, have not only erected and set up small Brew-houses at their pleasures; but also brew and utter such Ale and Beere, for want of skill in that Mysterie, as both in the prices, and wholsomnesse thereof, doth utterly disagree with the good Lawes and Orders of this Realme: thereby also overthrowing the greater and more ancient Brew-houses, and and the estate of the said Mysterie of brewing. It is therefore very necessary that the Majors, Baylifes, or other head Officers of every City, Corporate Borough, or Market Townes within this Realme, where such great and ancient Brew-houses are, do take such good order by vertue of their Charters granted to them, either by his Highnesse, or his noble Progenitors, as that within these Liberties, the aforesaid ancient Brewers and Brew-houses may be recontinued and maintained, and those new erected houses with their unskilfull Owners, suppressed and put downe, which as it hath beene, so doubtlesse would it bee the best and surest meanes of maintayning that Mystery, and unto the Common-wealths most profit.

The

The Assize and order of Inholders and Victualers.

AND for that Ale and Bære are not in themselves perfect liquors, but being filled into a small measure, the Yest or froth thereof will ascend by working very speedily, requiring a time in setling thereof againe, there is also used and to be allowed within this Realme, sundry measures of lesser contents for Brewers, Inholders and Victualers, selling their Ale and Bære by retaile unto the Subjects: The which are named and called howped quart and pint measures, Thurdendels, and halfe Thurdendels, being a small quantity somewhat bigger than the foresaid Standard, in respect of the working and ascending of the Yest and froth as aforesaid: by the which quarts and pints, the Inholders shall retayle their Ale and Bære, being after the rate of foure pence the gallon: and by the same Thurdendell and halfe Thurdendell, the Victualers shall retaile their drinke, being after the rate of three pence the gallon, the which said severall measures are lawfull, and ought to be used in manner aforesaid at this day.

Inholders and Victualers.

Thurdendels.

And furthermore, Inholders, Cookes and Victualers, are not only by the lawes and ancient good orders of this Realme, forbidden to bake, seethe, or roll, any fish, or flesh twice, or sell and utter unto the subjects any manner of corruptible Victuals, which may be to the hurt and the infection of mans body: But also that they shall not utter and sell their Ale and Bære, within or without their houses by retaile otherwise, unto any the Kings Majesties Subjects, with any false or unsealed measures, lesser than the Standard before mentioned, nor utter and sell their provender within their Distries, with any false and unsealed measures, which shall be repugnant unto the foresaid Standard of his Highnesse Exchequer. Anno 1. & 12. H. 7. Cap. 4.

Vnwholsome victuals.

An. 33. Hen. 8.

False measures.

Item, if any Butcher, Fishmonger, Inholder, Victualler, Baker, Poulter, or any other whatsoever, which shall sell any victuals unto the subjects at any excessive price or prises, otherwise than the plenty and scarcitie of the time, and the distance of carriage of the same considered, shall accord with equitie and good conscience. Then Majors, Bayliffes and other chiefe Officers of Cities, Boroughes, and Townes corporate, shall have full power and authority to inquire and examine all such offences and defaults therein done and committed, and to inflict punishment upon the offenders, by seyzing of the double value of that which hee or they shall so utter and sell, unto the party damnified. And if the said chiefe Officers shall omit to do their duties herein, then the Justices of the Peace, shall have full power and authority to inflict punishment upon such negligent and careleſſe Officers, Anno 23. Edw. tertii. Cap. 9.

Item, it is enacted in Anno 6. R. 2. Cap. 9. That no Victualer or Victualers, within any City or other Town or Townes within the Realme of England, shall use or occupie the office of a Judge, during the time that he shall be Officer there (except it bee for want of other sufficient men, which should exercise the same Office.) And that whilst hee is in that office of Judge, hee nor none of his shall utter or sell any victuals unto the Subjects, upon paine of forfeiture of the same victuals.

The Assize of Inholders, or any other retayling their Hay by the Bottle, Trusse, or Hundred, as followeth.

The Assize of Hay.

FIrst, the load, which men call the Cart or Wainteight, is reckoned to bee twenty hundred weight of Avoirdupois weight, accounting a hundred and twelve pounds unto every hundred, but for as much as his Majesties Subjects, inhabiting neere unto the City of London, cannot very easily, or well load their Carts or Waines with Hay, of such great weight, and so carry the same unto the Citie: They do reckon and account eighteene hundred weight of Avoir-

Avoirdupois weight, to be the common load of Hay, the which they make and size as followeth, that is to say, thirty six trusses of Hay shall make the load, every trusse of Hay to weigh the full weight of fiftie six pounds Avoirdupois, and after that rate, one pound of Hay sold for a halfe-penny, maketh foure pounds foure shillings the load in mony, two pounds of Hay for a halfe-penny, make forty two shillings the load: three pounds of Hay for a halfe-penny, make twenty eight shillings the load: and foure pounds of Hay for a halfe-penny make twenty one shilling the load, the which Assize or weight in Hay, the Inholders and other retayling the same, ought to observe and keepe.

And whereas any Inholders or others do, or shall take or receive any manner of Horse or Horses, unto livery at Hay and Litter by day and night: Then if the bottle of Hay shall weigh three pounds for a halfe-penny, which is six pound for one penny and so eightéene pounds of Hay for three-pence, the which eightéene pounds of Hay, with reasonable provender at every watring, will suffice one Horse day and night: and according to that rate, the Inholder, or any other person shall make xxi. s. vi. pence of his load of Hay: being of the full weight as before is mentioned, then allow him one penny day and night for his Litter, which in the whole amounteth unto foure-pence a day, and eight for hay and Litter, and so shall the Inholders or any others have sufficient gaine in his stable, if the same Horse shall spend but three halfe-pence in provender at every watering. And so shall all manner of Officers, apportionate the Ingolders and all others which use to take Horses by livery day and night, as the prises of the load of Hay shall yearely increase and diminish.

The Assize of Vintners.

VIntners must sell good and wholsome Wines for the sustenance of man, they must not mixe or alter the verdure and proper nature of their Wines, nor compound them with any thing, otherwise than perfect Wine it selfe. They must utter and sell their Wines by Vintners.

retaile, with such lawfull and sealed Measures as are agreeable unto the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, by the halfe-pint, quart, pottle, and gallon, according to the approved Standard aforementioned.

The Assize for Butchers.

An 51.H.3 & An 31.E.1.c.7.

IT hath beene alwayes a thing most carefully looked unto, and provided for, by good and ancient Orders and Lawes of this Realme, and also by advice of the learned and skilfull Physitians of the same: that no Butchers should kill and sell unto the Subjects, any flesh of any Cattell which was grieved and infected with a Disease called the Morren: nor kill and sell any Bull or Buls unbaiten; any Cow or Kine great with calfe, or neere calving, any Ewe or Ewes with Lambe, or taking Ramme, or any Sow great with Pig, or taking the Boare, upon paine of amercement at the discretion of the Officers, having authority to inquire thereof: neither that they should blow their flesh, which they sell to the Subjects, or geld the kidnies of their Muttons, Veales, or Lambes, taking away the fat thereof, nor deceitfully raise the same kidnies, with any stopping or underputting them, to deceive the ignorant buyers thereof upon like paine: Nor utter and sell any measled Porke, upon paine of amercement, and to suffer the judgement of the Pillory, with his corrupt flesh to be burned openly before his face in the Market place. Likewise, that they shall not sell their flesh unto the Kings Subjects, with any beame or ballance inclining more unto one end than unto the other, thereby to deceive the subjects, nor sel their flesh by or with any false weights, lesser than the Kings Majesties Standard before mentioned, and that after the rate of sixtæne ounces Avoirdupois to the pound, and eight of them pounds to make the stone, or otherwise as the usage and custome of the Country requireth for the number of the pounds unto the stone.

Wholsome meates.

Deceits of Butchers.

An

AN ORDER FOR MVSTY MEALE.

Nd furthermore, if there bee any manner of perſon or perſons which ſhall by any falſe wayes, or meanes ſell any Meale unto the Kings Subjects, either by miring of it deceitfully, or muſty and corrupted Meale, which may bee to the hurt and infection of mans body: or elſe any falſe, ſleight or any deceitfull wayes or meanes, by falſe weight or meaſure and ſo deceive the Subjects. For the firſt offence he ſhall be grievoully puniſhed, the ſecond offence he ſhal loſe his Meale, the third offence he ſhall ſuffer the judgement of the Pillory, and the fourth time hee ſhall forſweare the Towne wherein hee dwelleth.

The Assize of Fuell to be observed in the City of London, Westminster, and the Suburbs of the same.

The Assize of Fuell.

FIrst, every sacke of Char-coales must containe and hold foure bushels of good and cleane coales.

Item, every Tale-shide must contains in length foure foot, besides the Cart; every Tale-shide named one, to containe in greatnesse within a foot of the middest, sixtæne inches about: and every Tale-shide named of two, to containe in greatnesse within a foot of the middest, twenty three inches about; And every Tale-shide named of three, to containe in greatnesse within a foot of the middest, twenty eight inches about; and every Tale-shide named of foure, to containe in greatnesse within a foot of the middest, thirty three inches about: and every Tale-shide named of five, to containe in greatnesse within a foot of the middest, thirty eight inches about.

Item, every Billet to contain in length, three foot and foure inches, and every Billet named a single, to containe seven inches and a halfe about.

Item, every Billet named to be a Cast, to containe tenne inches about: and every Billet of two Cast, to containe fourteen inches about.

Item, every Faggot-band, to containe in length three foot, and the band of every such Faggot to be fourtæne inches about besides the knot.

Item, all Billets of two Casts, that shall be made to bee put to sale, shall be of the size herein compriſed, and shall be marked within six inches of the middest thereof: And every Billet of one Cast made to bee put to sale, shall be marked within foure inches of the end thereof, upon paine that every Worker and every Seller, that shall make any fuell for coales, and put the same

same to sale, to forfeit for every Hide of Tal-wood Billet, Faggot, or sack of coales lacking the Assize aforesaid, three shillings foure pence. And that if any cutter or maker, or other that shall forfeit any summes herein contained, shall not be able to yeild or pay such forfeiture for sums as aforesaid, that then every such person convicted by witnesses, or otherwise, to be set on the Pillory in the next Market Towne, to the place wherein hee shall so offend, by a Justice of Peace, or any other his Majesties Officers, at the houre of eleven of the clock upon the Market day, with a Tale-hide, Billet, Faggot or sack of coales, bound to some part of his body, and to be discharged of the foresaid forfeiture. Anno 7. Edw. 6. Chap. 7.

The Assize for Lath.

ITem, that every Lath shall bee and containe in length five foot, and in bredth two inches, and in thicknesse halfe an inch of Assize, upon paine to forfeit for every hundred which shall be put to saile of lesser Size, two pence.

The Assize of Timber.

ITem, that all manner of Timber be well hewen and perfectly squared, and also keepe true measure. Viz. fifty foot of Timber for the load, upon paine to forfeit for every load of Timber which shall be sold to the contrary twelve pence.

The Assize of Tile.

ITem, every Person or Persons, which shall use the occupation of making of Thack-tile, Roose-tile, Trest-tile, or Gutter-tile, shall make it good and seasonable, able and sufficient. and well whited and annealed, and the ground whereof any such Tile shall bee made, shall be digged and cast up before the first day of November next, before they shall bee made, and the said Earth shall be stirred and turned.

ned before the first day of January then next following, and the same Earth, before it be put to making the Tile, shall be truly wrought and tried from stones, and also the veines called Saline or Marle and Chalke (lying commonly in the ground neere the Land convenient to make Tile) after the digging of the said ground, whereof any such Tile shall be made, shall be well and truly severed and cast from the Earth, whereof any such Tile shall be made. And that every such plaine Tile shall containe in length tenne inches and a halfe, and in breath six inches and a quarter, and in thickneſſe halfe an inch and halfe a quarter at the least, and every such roofe Tile or creſt Tile, shall containe in length thirteen inches, and in thickneſſe halfe an inch and half a quarter at the least, with convenient deepeneſſe according: and every gutter Tile and corner Tile shall containe in length ten inches and a halfe, with conveninent thickneſſe, breath, and depth according. And if any person set to sale any such Tile made against the foresaid Ordinance, then the seller thereof shall forfeit to the buyer the double value of the same Tile, and besides shall make fine to the King at his pleasure, and every person that findeth himselfe grieved herein, and will sue, shall have an Action of Debt against the offenders, and the Plaintife (if he recover herein) shal recover his Costs, wherin no Wager of Law shall be allowed unto the defendant, Anno 17. Edw. 4. Cap. 4.

Thus much I have thought good, simply to make apparant unto the eyes of the ignorant for the true order and Assize of weight and measure, with the Assize of Bread and other neceſſaries concerning the same, to be observed by all Subjects, as a thing very neceſſary and needfull in the Commonwealth: The which both Gods Booke, the good Lawes and ancient Orders of the Realmes do allow and maintain, wishing every good Subject to imbrace the same accordingly.

FINIS.

Ancient Lawes, Cuſtomes, and good Ordinances ſet downe for Bakers, in making, ſizing, and ſelling of all ſorts of lawfull Breads, which by the Lawes are vendible unto his Majeſties Subjects in the Common-wealth, retayling the ſame, ratified and allowed by his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privie Councell, as hereafter followeth.

FIrſt, that no manner of perſon or perſons ſhall kæpe a common Bake-houſe in Cities and Corporate Townes, but ſuch perſons as have bæne apprentized unto the ſame Myſtery, or brought up therein for the more ſpace of ſeven yæres, or elſe otherwiſe, ſkilfull in the good making and true ſizing of all ſorts of bread, and ſhall put his owne mark and Seale upon all ſorts of his mans bread, which he or they ſhall make and ſell, as before is mentioned. Bakers to bee apprentized.

Item, that no Baker or any other perſons do make, bake, utter and ſell any kinds or ſorts of bread, in the Common-wealth: but ſuch which the Statutes and ancient ordinances of this Realme do allow them to bake, and ſell. That is to ſay, they may bake, and ſell Symnell bread, waſtell, white, wheaton, houſhold, and horſe breads, and none other kinds of bread, to put to ſale unto his Majeſties Subjects. Lawfull bread to be made and ſold.

Item, they muſt make and bake farthing white bread, halfe-penny white, penny white, halfe-penny wheaton, penny wheaton bread, penny houſhold, and two penny houſhold Loaves, What ſorts of bread are to be made.

and none of greater Size, upon paine of forfeiture unto poore people all such great bread, which they or any of them shall make to sell of greater Size, (the time of Christmasse alwayes excepted.)

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder, or Victualer, either in mans bread, or horse bread (which shall retaile the same) but only xiii. pence worth for xii. pence, without any poundage or other advantage.

Xiii. pence in bread for xii. pence.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victualers, in horse bread, but three Loaves for a penny, and xiii. penny worth for xii. d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three horse loaves weighing the full weight of a penny white loafe: whether wheat be good cheap or deare.

Vnlawfull breads forbidden.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter, make, utter, or sell, by retaile, within or without their houses, unto any the Kings Subjects, any Spice cakes, Bunnes, Bisket, or other Spice bread (being bread out of Size, and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials or upon the Friday before Easter, or at Christmasse: upon paine of forfeiture of all such Spice breads to the poore.

Forren bakers to keepe greater size than the Townesmen.

Item, whereas there are in Cities or Corporate Townes common Bakers, using the Mystery of baking there, and within the same Towns common Bakers, which come into the Market with their breads to be sold, they shal not only bring with them such kinds of sorts of sized breads, as the Law and Ordinances do allow, to be made and sold, as aforesaid: but also shall keepe and observe this order, in the weight of their breads, as hereafter followeth: because the said forrainers do not beare and pay, within the same Cities and Townes, such scot and lot, as the Bakers of the same Townes do.

First, the forrainers halfe-penny white Loaves shall weigh halfe an ounce more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes halfe-penny white Loaves do.

Item, their penny white Loaves shall weigh one ounce more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes penny white Loaves do.

Item,

Item, their halfe penny wheaten Loaves shall weigh one ounce more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same townes halfe penny wheaton Loaves do.

Item, their penny wheaten Loaves shall weigh two ounces more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same townes penny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their penny houshold Loaves shall weigh two ounces more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes penny houshold Loaves do.

Item, their two penny houshold Loaves shall weigh foure ounces more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes two penny houshold Loaves do.

Provided alwayes, that the Clarke of the Market of his Majesties houshold, his Deputy or Deputies, Majors, Bailiffes and other Officers of Cities, Corporate Townes, and Liberties shall looke unto, have diligent care and respect unto the due performance & execution of these Articles, and they shall and may from time to time, freely give and distribute all such unlawfull breads, as shall be hereafter made and put to sale, being contrary to these Articles (before mentioned) unto poore prisoners or any other poore people, willing and requiring all Justices of Peace, Constables, Bayliffes, and all other Officers, to be aiding, assisting, and helping all the foresaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will answere to the contrary at their perils. Penalty.

FINIS.

Ioh. Cant. *Ch. Hatton.* *W. Burley.*	*Tho. Buchurst.* *S. Francis Knowles.*
H. Derby, *Cha. Howard.* *H. Hunsdon.*	*S. Tho. Heneage.* *S. I. Fortescue.* *S. I. Wolley.*

Orders and Articles made and agreed upon by the Right Honorable the Lords and others of the Kings Majeſties moſt Honorable Privie Councell, appointing what kinds and ſorts of Bread are to be made and ſold unto his Highneſſe Subjects, with other good Orders to be obſerved and kept, for reformation of divers diſorders and abuſes uſed by divers perſons touching the ſame.

FOrasmuch as we are credibly informed by Iohn Powell Clarke of the Market of his Highneſſe moſt Honourable Houſhold, that divers Bakers and other perſons, taking upon them the Myſtery of Baking, and uttering of bread unto the Kings Majeſties Subjects in the Common-wealth, for their owne private lucre and commodity, do not only make and ſell to the Subjects breads of odde Sizes, made by their owne inventions, but alſo divers kinds and ſorts of bread, which are both repugnant to the Lawes and good Ordinances of the Realme, and likewiſe hurtfull to the Common-wealth. Wherefore we will and require them and every of them, that they obſerve and kæpe the good uſe and ancient order, in making, ſizing and ſelling of all ſorts of their breads, according to the ancient Lawes and Ordinances of this Realme of England, and as hereafter followeth.

Firſt, that no manner of perſon or perſons ſhall kæpe a common Bake-houſe, in Cities or corporate Townes, but ſuch

such persons, as have béene apprentized unto the same Mystery, or brought up therein, for the more space of seven yéares, and shall put his own proper marke and seale upon all sorts of mans bread, which he or they shall make and sell.

Item, that no Bakers, or other persons do make, bake, utter and sell any kinds, or sorts of breads, but such which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realme do allow them to make and sell: viz. they may bake and sell Symnell bread, wastell, white, wheaten, houshold, and horse-bread, and none other kinds of bread to put to sale unto his Majesties Subjects.

Item, they must make and bake farthing white bread, halfe-penny white, penny white, halfe-penny wheaten, penny wheaten bread, penny houshold, and two penny houshold Loaves, and none of greater size, upon paine of forfeiture unto the poore people of all such great bread, which they or any of them shall make or sell of greater size (the time of Christmasse alwayes excepted.)

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder, or Victualler, either in mans bread, or horse bread (which shall retaile the same againe) but only thirtéene penny worth for twelve pence, without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse bread, but only three Loaves for a penny, and thirteene penny worth for twelve pence (as aforesaid) every one of the same three Loaves weighing the full weight of a penny white Loafe, whether Wheat be good cheap, or deare: in which Assize of horse bread, the Inholder gaineth vi. d. ob. in every xii. d.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter, make, utter, and sell by retaile, within or without their houses, unto any of the Kings Subjects, any Spice cakes, Bunnes, Biskets, or any other Spice breads, (being bread out of Assize, and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Fryday before Easter, upon paine of forfeiture of such Spice bread unto the poore.

Item, whereas there are in Cities and Corporate Townes, common Bakers, using the Mystery of baking there, and within the same Cities and Townes, the forraine Bakers which come into the Markets with their breads to bee sold, shall not only bring with them, such breads, and sorts or sized breads, as the Lawes and Ordinances do allow to bee made and sold, (as aforesaid:) but also keepe and observe this order in the weight of their breads, as hereafter followeth: Because the said forrainers do not beare and pay, within the same Cities and Townes, such scot and lot, as the Bakers of the same Townes do.

First, the forrainers halfe-penny white Loaves shall weigh an ounce more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes halfe-penny white Loaves do.

Item, their penny white Loaves shall weigh two ounces more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes penny white Loaves do.

Item, their halfe-penny wheaten Loaves shall weigh an ounce and a halfe more in every Loafe, than the Bakers in the same Townes halfe-penny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their penny wheaten Loafe shall weigh three ounces more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes halfe-penny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, the penny houshold Loafe shall weigh three ounces more in every one Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes penny houshold Loaves do.

Item, their two penny houshold Loaves shall weigh six ounces more in every Loafe, than the Bakers of the same Townes two penny houshold Loaves do.

Provided alwayes, that the Clarke of the Maket of his Majesties houshold, his Deputy or Deputies, Majors, Bayliffes, and other Officers of Cities, Corporate Townes and Liberties, and specially the Master and Wardens of the Company of the Bakers in the City of London, their Officers or Ministers, or any of them, shall looke unto, and have diligent care and respect unto the due performance and execution

cution of these Articles, and shall, and may from time to time, freely give and distribute all such unlawfull breads, as shall be hereafter made and put to sale, being contrary to these Articles, before mentioned, unto poore prisoners or any other poore people: And further, wee will and command all Justices of Peace, Constables, Bayliffes, and other Officers whatsoever, to be ayding and assisting, and helping all the foresaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will answere to the contrary at their perils.

At the Court at White-hall, the last of Ianuary, 1604.

FINIS.

T. Ellesmere, Cant.	*Cramburne.*
T. Dorset.	*E. Zouche.*
Suffolke.	*W. Knowles.*
E. Worcester.	*E. Wotton.*
Devonshire.	*Io. Popham.*
H. Northampton.	*I. Herbert.*